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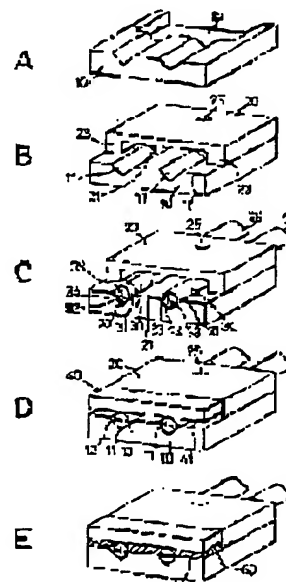
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(54) OPTICAL FIBER ARRAY, PARTS FOR ARRAYING THE SAME AND PRODUCTION OF OPTICAL FIBER ARRAY

(57)Abstract:

PURPOSE: To provide the optical fiber array which does not require the use of X-axis and Y-axis optical stages at the time of aligning polarization planes by rotating the polarization plane-maintaining optical fibers, the parts for arraying the optical fiber array and the process for production of the optical fiber array.

CONSTITUTION: A guide 20 for optical fibers is fixed onto a upper plane part 18 of a V-groove base plate 10. The polarization plane-maintaining optical fibers 30 are then inserted into the V-groove base plate 10 from behind and optical fiber exposed parts 31 are placed in the V-grooves 11. The polarization planes of the polarization plane-maintaining optical fibers 30 are aligned by rotating the polarization plane-maintaining optical fibers 30 with the space between the V-groove base plate 10 and the rear surface 21 of the guide 20 for the optical fibers as a guide for rotation of the optical fibers in the state of placing the optical fiber exposed parts 31 in the V-grooves 11. An optical fiber-retaining base plate 40 is thereafter provided on the optical fiber exposed parts 31 and the polarization plane-maintaining optical fibers 30 are fixed by a resin type adhesive 60.



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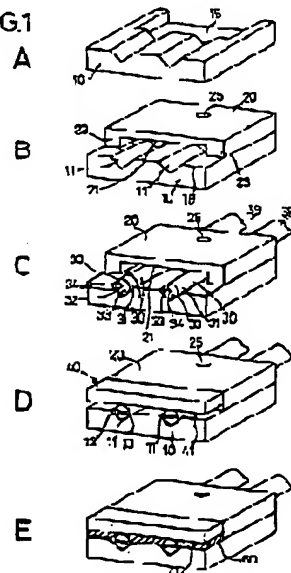
(54) 【発明の名称】 光ファイバアレイ、その整列用部品および光ファイバアレイの製造方法

(57) 【要約】

【目的】 偏波面保存光ファイバを回転させて偏波面合わせを行なう際にX軸、Y軸の光学ステージを用いる必要がない光ファイバアレイ、その整列用部品および光ファイバアレイの製造方法を提供する。

【構成】 V溝基板10の上平面部11上に光ファイバ用ガイド20を固着する。次に、偏波面保存光ファイバ30をV溝基板10の後方から挿入し、光ファイバ露出部31をV溝11内に載置する。次に、光ファイバ露出部31をV溝11内に設置した状態で、V溝基板10と光ファイバ用ガイド20の下面21との間の空間を光ファイバの回転用ガイドとして、偏波面保存光ファイバ30を回転させて偏波面保存光ファイバ30の偏波面合わせを行なう。その後、光ファイバ露出部31上に光ファイバ押さえ基板40を設け、樹脂系接着剤60により偏波面保存光ファイバを30を固着する。

FIG.1



イバアレイに使用される偏波面保存光ファイバ30の芯数の2倍の光学ステージが必要となる。このような光学ステージは高価なものであるため、偏波面保存光ファイバ30の芯数が増加するに従って光ファイバアレイを組み立てる治具が非常に高価なものになるという問題があった。

【0012】さらに、偏波面保存光ファイバ30毎に少なくともX軸およびY軸の光学ステージを操作しなければならず、このような光学ステージを用いた位置合わせは非常に時間がかかるという問題もあった。

【0013】また、隣接する偏波面保存光ファイバ30の間隔（すなわち、V溝11のピッチ）を数100μmと小さくすると、偏波面保存光ファイバ30の芯数が8以上の場合には、もはや光学ステージの配置スペースが確保できなくなり、従来の方によつては光ファイバアレイを組み立てることすらできなくなるという問題があった。

【0014】さらに、また、光ファイバとして偏波面保存光ファイバではなく、応力付与部を設けていない通常の光ファイバを用いた場合であっても、これらの光ファイバをV溝中に載置するにはそれ用の特別な治具を用いる必要もあり、また時間がかかるという問題もあった。

【0015】従って、本発明の目的は、偏波面保存光ファイバを回転させて偏波面合わせを行なう際にX軸、Y軸の光学ステージを用いる必要がない光ファイバアレイ、その整列用部品および光ファイバアレイの製造方法を提供することにある。

【0016】本発明の他の目的は、V溝中に光ファイバを容易に載置することができる光ファイバアレイ、その整列用部品および光ファイバアレイの製造方法を提供することにある。

【0017】

【課題を解決するための手段】本発明によれば、V溝が形成されたV溝基板と、前記V溝に載置された光ファイバと、前記光ファイバ上に設けられた光ファイバ押さえ部材とが一体的に固着された光ファイバアレイにおいて、前記V溝基板上にその下面が前記光ファイバの頂部と所定の間隔離れた光ファイバ用ガイドを設けたことを特徴とする光ファイバアレイが得られる。

【0018】また、本発明によれば、光ファイバが載置されるV溝が形成されたV溝基板と、前記光ファイバを前記V溝に対して保持するために前記光ファイバ上に設けられる光ファイバ押さえ部材とを備える光ファイバアレイ整列用部品において、その下面が前記光ファイバの頂部と所定の間隔離れた前記V溝基板上に設けられる光ファイバ用ガイドをさらに備えることを特徴とする光ファイバアレイ整列用部品が得られる。

【0019】さらに、また、本発明によれば、偏波面保存光ファイバが載置されるV溝が形成されたV溝基板と、その下面が前記偏波面保存光ファイバの頂部と所定

の間隔離れるように前記V溝基板上に設けられた光ファイバ用ガイドの前記下面と、の間の空間をガイドとして、前記偏波面保存光ファイバの偏波面合わせを行なう工程と、その後、前記偏波面保存光ファイバを前記V溝に固着する工程と、を有することを特徴とする光ファイバアレイの製造方法が得られる。この場合、好ましくは、前記偏波面保存光ファイバ上に光ファイバ押さえ部材を設け、前記偏波面保存光ファイバが前記光ファイバ押さえ部材の下面と前記V溝の両側面との2面に接した状態で、前記偏波面保存光ファイバを前記V溝に固着する。

【0020】さらにまた、本発明によれば、光ファイバが載置されるV溝が形成されたV溝基板と、その下面が前記光ファイバの頂部と所定の間隔離れるように前記V溝上に設けられた光ファイバ用ガイドの前記下面と、の間の空間をガイドとして、前記光ファイバの前記V溝への挿入を行なう工程と、その後、前記光ファイバを前記V溝に固着する工程と、を有することを特徴とする光ファイバアレイの製造方法が得られる。

【0021】

【作用】本発明においては、V溝基板上にその下面が光ファイバの頂部と所定の間隔離れた光ファイバ用ガイドを設けることにより、または、その下面が光ファイバの頂部と所定の間隔離れてV溝基板上に設けられる光ファイバ用ガイドを備えることにより、または、偏波面保存光ファイバが載置されるV溝が形成されたV溝基板と、その下面が偏波面保存光ファイバの頂部と所定の間隔離れるようにV溝基板上に設けられた光ファイバ用ガイドの下面と、の間の空間をガイドとして偏波面保存光ファイバの偏波面合わせを行なうことにより、光ファイバ用ガイドを光ファイバの回転用ガイドとして用いることができるようになり、V溝内で偏波面保存光ファイバを回転させて偏波面合わせを行なう際にX軸、Y軸の光学ステージを用いる必要がなくなる。従って、光ファイバアレイを組み立てる治具が低価格のものになる。また、時間がかかる光学ステージを用いた位置合わせを行なう必要がなくなることにより、組み立て時間が短縮され、製造コストが低減される。さらに、各光ファイバ毎にX軸、Y軸の光学ステージを用いる必要がなくなるから、これらの光学ステージの配置スペースを確保する必要もなくなり、従って、組み立て可能な光ファイバの芯数に対する制限もなくなる。

【0022】また、本発明においては、V溝基板上にその下面が光ファイバの頂部と所定の間隔離れた光ファイバ用ガイドを設けることにより、または、その下面が光ファイバの頂部と所定の間隔離れてV溝基板上に設けられる光ファイバ用ガイドを備えることにより、または、光ファイバが載置されるV溝が形成されたV溝基板と、その下面が光ファイバの頂部と所定の間隔離れるようにV溝基板上に設けられた光ファイバ用ガイドの下面と、

の間の空間をガイドとして光ファイバのV溝への挿入を行なうことにより、光ファイバ用ガイドを光ファイバの挿入用ガイドとして用いることができるようになり、V溝中に光ファイバを容易に位置合わせすることができ、その結果、光ファイバアレイの製造コストが低減される。

【0023】なお、光ファイバ用ガイドは、光ファイバ用ガイドの下面と光ファイバの頂部との間隔が $5\mu\text{m}$ 以上であり、光ファイバ用ガイドの下面とV溝が形成されたV溝基板の上平面部との間隔が光ファイバの直径以下となるように設計されていることが好ましい。光ファイバ用ガイドの下面と光ファイバの頂部との間隔が $5\mu\text{m}$ より小さいと、光ファイバをV溝基板と光ファイバ用ガイドとの間の空間に挿入するのが困難になるとともに、光ファイバの端面も欠けやすくなるという問題も生じる。また、光ファイバ用ガイドの下面とV溝が形成されたV溝基板の上平面部との間隔が光ファイバの直径より大きいと、光ファイバがV溝の外にでることができるようになるので確実にV溝内に光ファイバをガイドすることができなくなるからである。

【0024】また、より好ましくは、光ファイバ用ガイドの下面と光ファイバの頂部との間隔が光ファイバの直径の $1/2$ 程度となるように設計される。例えば、光ファイバとして直径 $125\mu\text{m}$ の通信用シングルモード光ファイバを用いた場合には、この間隔は約 $50\mu\text{m}$ に設計される。V溝基板と光ファイバ用ガイドの下面との間の空間への光ファイバの挿入が容易になるとともに偏波面保存光ファイバの回転時にける光ファイバのおどきも少なくなるからである。

【0025】さらに、また、より好ましくは、光ファイバ用ガイドの下面とV溝が形成されたV溝基板の上平面部との間隔が光ファイバの直径の $1/3$ 程度となるように設計される。例えば、直径 $125\mu\text{m}$ の光ファイバを用いた場合にはその間隔は約 $50\mu\text{m}$ に設計される。光ファイバ用ガイドの下面とV溝が形成されたV溝基板の上平面部との間隔が光ファイバの直径の $1/2$ 程度を超えると、光ファイバが落ちる際に光ファイバが回転しながら落ちるために光ファイバに振れが生じ、その後熱硬化樹脂等で接着する際にバネが伸びるように光ファイバが回ってしまい、製造後の光ファイバの応力付与部の方

【0026】

【実施例】次に、本発明の実施例を添付の図面を参照して説明する。

【0027】図1Aに示すように、V溝基板10の上平面部18に複数のV溝11を互いに平行に設ける。この複数のV溝11に連通して、偏波面保存光ファイバ30の樹脂製被覆部分39を挿入するための凹部15をV溝基板10に設ける。

【0028】次に、図1Bに示すように、V溝基板10の上平面部18上に光ファイバ用ガイド20を固定する。この図面は、光ファイバ用ガイド20の両端に設けられた脚部23の底面をV溝基板10の上平面部18の両端部上に接着剤によって固定することによって行なう。

【0029】次に、図1Cに示すように、偏波面保存光ファイバ30をV溝基板10の後方から挿入し、偏波面保存光ファイバ30の樹脂製被覆部分39を除去することにより樹脂製被覆部分39から露出した光ファイバ露出部31をV溝11上に載置する。このとき、偏波面保存光ファイバ30の前端面がV溝基板10の前端面とはば一致するようにし、偏波面保存光ファイバ30の樹脂製被覆部分39をV溝基板10の凹部15と光ファイバ用ガイド20の下面21との間の空間内に収容するようにする。

【0030】図2は図1Cを前方から見た図であり、光ファイバ用ガイド20の下面21と偏波面保存光ファイバ30の光ファイバ露出部31の頂部35との間には間隔aを設け、光ファイバ用ガイド20の下面21とV溝基板10の上平面部18との間には間隔bを設けている。本実施例において使用した偏波面保存光ファイバ30は、外部のクラッド32および中心部のコア34から構成されており、光ファイバ露出部31の直径、すなわち、クラッド32の直径は $125\mu\text{m}$ である。本実施例においては、間隔aを $50\mu\text{m}$ とし、間隔bを $113\mu\text{m}$ とした。なお、偏波面保存光ファイバ30には、光の偏波面を保存するために、コア34の両側に応力付与部33が設けられている。

【0031】次に、再び図1Cを参照すると、偏波面保存光ファイバ30の光ファイバ露出部31をV溝11上に載置した状態で、V溝基板10と光ファイバ用ガイド20の下面21との間の空間をガイドとして、偏波面保存光ファイバ30を回転させて偏波面保存光ファイバ30の偏波面を所望の角度位置に合わせて、偏波面合わせを行なう。

【0032】この場合、V溝基板10上には、光ファイバ用ガイド20が設けられているから、偏波面保存光ファイバ30の回転中に偏波面保存光ファイバ30は、V溝11から離脱することなく、V溝11の側面12、13に対して所定の位置に位置決めされる。従って、X軸およびY軸の光学ステージを用いなくとも、偏波面保存光ファイバ30を回転させて偏波面合わせを容易に行なうことができる。

【0033】その後、図1Dに示すように、光ファイバ露出部31上に光ファイバ押さえ基板40を設ける。この場合、光ファイバ押さえ基板40の前端部を偏波面保存光ファイバ30の前端面およびV溝基板10の前端面とはば一致するようにした。

【0034】次に、図1Eに示すように、光ファイバ用

ガイド20に形成された接着剤注入口25より樹脂系接着剤60を流入させる。樹脂系接着剤60には熱硬化型樹脂を用い、加熱により樹脂系接着剤60を硬化させて偏波面保存光ファイバ30、V溝基板10、光ファイバ用ガイド20および光ファイバ押さえ基板40を一体的に固着させる。なお、樹脂系接着剤60として、紫外線硬化型樹脂を用いた場合には、紫外線を照射させて樹脂系接着剤60を硬化させる。

【0035】その後、一体的に固着された偏波面保存光ファイバ30、V溝基板10および光ファイバ押さえ基板40の前端部を研磨することによって偏波面保存光ファイバ30の端面出しを行なうことにより光ファイバアレイを組み立てる。

【0036】このようにして組み立てられた光ファイバアレイにおいては、光ファイバ露出部31はV溝11の側面12、13および光ファイバ押さえ基板40の下面41の3面に接した状態で固定されている。

【0037】なお、本実施例においては光ファイバとして、偏波面保存光ファイバを用いたが、本発明の光ファイバアレイ、その露出部および光ファイバアレイの製造方法は電力付与部が設けられていない光ファイバにも適用することができ、その場合においても、V溝基板10および光ファイバ用ガイド20の下面21との間の空間を光ファイバの挿入用ガイドとして用いて、光ファイバを容易にV溝11内に配置できる。

【0038】

【発明の効果】本発明においては、V溝基板上にその下面が光ファイバの頂部と所定の間隔離れた光ファイバ用ガイドを設けることにより、または、その下面が光ファイバの頂部と所定の間隔離れてV溝基板上に設けられる光ファイバ用ガイドを備えることにより、または、偏波面保存光ファイバが配置されるV溝が形成されたV溝基板と、その下面が偏波面保存光ファイバの頂部と所定の間隔離れるようにV溝基板上に設けられた光ファイバ用ガイドの下面と、の間の空間をガイドとして偏波面保存光ファイバの偏波面合わせを行なうことにより、光ファイバ用ガイドを光ファイバの挿入用ガイドとして用いることができるようになり、V溝内で偏波面保存光ファイバを回転させて偏波面合わせを行なう際にX軸、Y軸の光学ステージを用いる必要がなくなる。従って、光ファイバアレイを組み立てる部品が低価格のものになる。また、時間がかかる光学ステージを用いた位置合わせを行なう必要がなくなることにより、組み立て時間が短縮され、製造コストが低減される。さらに、各光ファイバ毎

にX軸、Y軸の光学ステージを用いる必要がなくなるから、これらの光学ステージの配置スペースを確保する必要もなくなり、従って、組み立て可能な光ファイバの本数に対する制限もなくなる。

【0039】また、本発明においては、V溝基板上にその下面が光ファイバの頂部と所定の間隔離れた光ファイバ用ガイドを設けることにより、または、その下面が光ファイバの頂部と所定の間隔離れてV溝基板上に設けられる光ファイバ用ガイドを備えることにより、または、光ファイバが配置されるV溝が形成されたV溝基板と、その下面が光ファイバの頂部と所定の間隔離れるようにV溝基板上に設けられた光ファイバ用ガイドの下面と、の間の空間をガイドとして光ファイバのV溝への挿入を行なうことにより、光ファイバ用ガイドを光ファイバの挿入用ガイドとして用いることができるようになり、V溝中に光ファイバを容易に位置合わせすることができ、その結果、光ファイバアレイの製造コストが低減される。

【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】本発明の実施例を説明するための斜視図である。

【図2】図1Cを前から見た図である。

【図3】従来技術を説明するための斜視図である。

【符号の説明】

- 10...V溝基板
- 11...V溝
- 12...側面
- 13...側面
- 15...凹部
- 18...上平面部
- 20...光ファイバ用ガイド
- 21...下面
- 25...接着剤注入口
- 30...偏波面保存光ファイバ
- 31...光ファイバ露出部
- 32...クラッド
- 34...コア
- 35...頂部
- 39...樹脂製被覆部分
- 40...光ファイバ押さえ基板
- 41...下面
- 60...樹脂系接着剤
- 70...X軸方向
- 80...Y軸方向

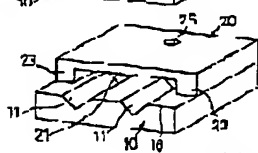
【図1】

FIG.1

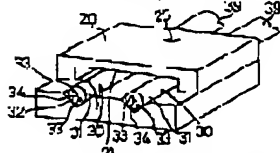
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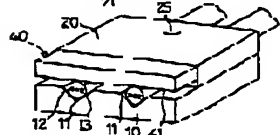
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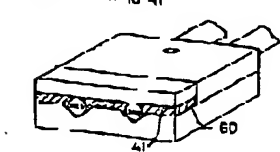
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D

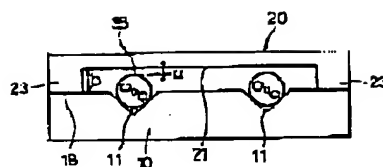


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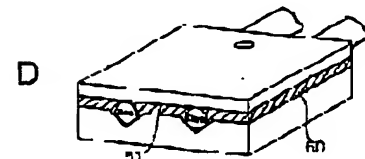
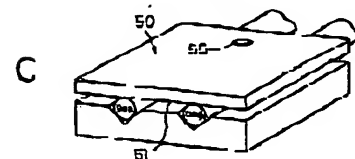
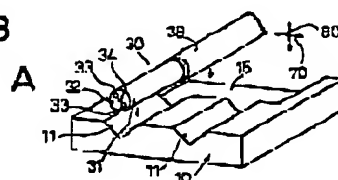
【図2】

FIG.2



【図3】

FIG.3



JAPANESE

[JP,06-230246,A]

CLAIMS DETAILED DESCRIPTION TECHNICAL FIELD PRIOR ART EFFECT OF THE
INVENTION TECHNICAL PROBLEM MEANS OPERATION EXAMPLE DESCRIPTION OF
DRAWINGS DRAWINGS

[Translation done.]

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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] The optical fiber array characterized by the inferior surface of tongue preparing the crowning of the aforementioned optical fiber, and the predetermined guide for interval remote optical fibers on the aforementioned V groove substrate in the optical fiber array which the V groove substrate in which the V groove was formed, the optical fiber laid in the aforementioned V groove, and the optical fiber presser-foot member prepared on the aforementioned optical fiber fixed in one.

[Claim 2] The parts for optical fiber array alignment characterized by to have further the guide for optical fibers in which the inferior surface of tongue is established on the crowning of the aforementioned optical fiber, and a predetermined interval detached building ***** V groove substrate in the parts for optical fiber array alignment equipped with the V groove substrate in which the V groove in which an optical fiber is laid was formed, and the optical fiber presser-foot member prepared on the aforementioned optical fiber in order to hold the aforementioned optical fiber to the aforementioned V groove.

[Claim 3] The manufacture method of the optical fiber array characterized by providing the following. The V groove substrate in which the V groove in which a plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber is laid was formed. interval ***** the crowning of the aforementioned plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber and predetermined in the inferior surface of tongue -- the aforementioned inferior surface of tongue of the guide for optical fibers prepared on the aforementioned V groove substrate like The process which performs plane-of-polarization doubling of the aforementioned plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber by considering space between ** as a guide. Then, the process which fixes the aforementioned plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber to the aforementioned V groove.

[Claim 4] the manufacture method of an optical fiber array according to claim 3 -- setting -- the aforementioned plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber top -- an optical fiber presser-foot member -- preparing -- the aforementioned plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber -- the aforementioned optical fiber presser foot -- the manufacture method of the optical fiber array characterized by fixing the aforementioned plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber to the aforementioned V groove where the 3rd page of the inferior surface of tongue of a member and the both-sides side of the aforementioned V groove is touched

[Claim 5] the V groove substrate in which the V groove in which an optical fiber is laid was formed, and interval ***** the crowning of the aforementioned optical fiber and predetermined in the inferior surface of tongue -- the manufacture method of the optical fiber array characterized by to have the process which performs insertion to the aforementioned V groove of the aforementioned optical fiber, and the process which fix the aforementioned optical fiber to the aforementioned V groove after that by considering as a guide the aforementioned inferior surface of tongue of the guide for optical fibers established in aforementioned V Mizogami like, and the space between **s

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Industrial Application] this invention relates to the manufacture method of the optical fiber array which aligned and fixed two or more optical fibers, its part for alignment, and an optical fiber array.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] In various fields, such as communication which used the optical fiber, and measurement, the plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber is used. This plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber has the property that the plane of polarization of propagation light can be saved, and the application to the various sensors using the polarization and phase characteristic of light, the application to coherent communication, etc. are made.

[0003] Since two or more predetermined estranges this plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber an interval every, it is made to arrange and it fixes in one as an optical fiber array, the various parts for alignment are used. And when doing in this way and connecting two or more plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber arrays which aligned with other optics, it is necessary to hold the plane of polarization of two or more plane-of-polarization preservation optical fibers to the desired angular position, respectively.

[0004] For this reason, holding two or more plane-of-polarization preservation optical fibers to the desired angular position conventionally, respectively, as it is shown in drawing 3, predetermined made it estrange an interval every mutually, and it was made to align.

[0005] That is, you make it the plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber 30 first, located above the V groove substrate 10 so that the optical fiber outcrop 31 which the covering portion 39 made of a resin of the plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber 30 exposed from the covering portion 39 made of a resin on the crevice 15 of the V groove substrate 10 by removing the covering portion 39 made of a resin of the plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber 30 may be located on V groove 11, respectively as shown in drawing 3 A.

[0006] Next, by moving the plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber 30 to the X shaft orientations 70 and the Y shaft orientations 80 using an optical stage (not shown), as shown in drawing 3 B, where alignment of the optical fiber outcrop 31 is carried out into V groove 11, the plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber 30 is rotated, and plane-of-polarization doubling of the plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber 30 is performed.

[0007] Then, as shown in drawing 3 C, the optical fiber presser-foot substrate 50 is formed on the optical fiber outcrop 31.

[0008] Next, the resin system adhesives 60 are made to flow, the resin system adhesives 60 are stiffened by heating, UV irradiation, etc., and the plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber 30, the V groove substrate 10, and the optical fiber presser-foot substrate 50 are made to fix in one from the adhesives inlet 55 formed in the optical fiber presser-foot substrate 50, as shown in drawing 3 D.

[0009] Then, end-face **** of the plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber 30 is performed by grinding the front end section of the plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber 30 which fixed in one, the V groove substrate 10, and the optical fiber presser-foot substrate 50.

[0010] In addition, since the plane of polarization of light is saved, the stress grant section 33 is formed in the both sides of a core 34, and the optical fiber outcrop 31 is being fixed to the plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber 30 where the 3rd page of the sides 12 and 13 of V groove 11 and the inferior surface of tongue 51 of the optical fiber presser-foot substrate 50 is touched.

[0011]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] However, it sets to such a conventional method. Even if few per each plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber 30, two sets of optical stages, the X-axis and a Y-axis, are needed, respectively (depending on the case). In order to adjust the gate of the X-axis and Y-axis both directions, therefore two more sets of optical stages are needed, respectively, the optical stage of the double precision of the number of the hearts of the plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber 30 used for an optical fiber array is needed at least. Such an optical stage had the problem that the fixture which assembles an optical fiber array will become very expensive as the number of the hearts of the plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber 30 increased, since it was expensive.

[0012] Furthermore, the optical stage of the X-axis and a Y-axis had to be operated at least every plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber 30, and the alignment using such an optical stage also had the problem of taking time very much.

[0013] Moreover, there was a problem even of it even becoming impossible for it to become impossible to already secure the arrangement space of an optical stage, and to assemble an optical fiber array depending on the conventional method, when the interval (namely, pitch of V groove 11) of the adjoining plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber 30 is made small with several 100 micrometers and the number of the hearts of the plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber 30 is eight or more.

[0014] furthermore -- moreover, even if it was the case where not a plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber but the usual optical fiber which has not prepared the stress grant section was used as an optical fiber, the special fixture for them needed to be used for laying these optical fibers into a V groove, and there was also a problem of also taking time

[0015] Therefore, in case a glance target of this invention rotates a plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber and performs plane-of-polarization doubling, he is to offer the manufacture method of the optical fiber array which does not need to use the optical stage of the X-axis and a Y-axis, its part for alignment, and an optical fiber array.

[0016] Other purposes of this invention are to offer the manufacture method of the optical fiber array which can lay an optical fiber easily into a V groove, its part for alignment, and an optical fiber array.

[0017]

[Means for Solving the Problem] According to this invention, in the optical fiber array which the V groove substrate in which the V groove was formed, the optical fiber laid in the aforementioned V groove, and the optical fiber presser-foot member prepared on the aforementioned optical fiber fixed in one, the optical fiber array characterized by the inferior surface of tongue preparing the crowning of the aforementioned optical fiber and the predetermined guide for interval remote optical fibers on the aforementioned V groove substrate is obtained.

[0018] Moreover, the parts for optical fiber array alignment characterized by to have further the guide for optical fibers in which the undersurface is prepared on the crowning of the aforementioned optical fiber and a predetermined interval detached building ***** V groove substrate in the parts equipped with the V groove substrate in which the V groove in which an optical fiber is laid was formed according to this invention, and the optical fiber presser-foot member prepared on the aforementioned optical fiber in order to hold the aforementioned optical fiber to the aforementioned V groove for optical fiber array alignment are obtained.

[0019] Furthermore, moreover, the V groove substrate in which the V groove in which a plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber is laid was formed according to this invention, interval ***** the crowning of the aforementioned plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber and predetermined in the inferior surface of tongue -- with the aforementioned inferior surface of tongue of the guide for optical fibers prepared on the aforementioned V groove substrate like The manufacture method of the

optical fiber array characterized by having the process which performs plane-of-polarization doubling of the aforementioned plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber, and the process which fixes the aforementioned plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber to the aforementioned V groove after that is acquired by considering space between ** as a guide. in this case -- desirable -- the aforementioned plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber top -- an optical fiber presser-foot member -- preparing -- the aforementioned plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber -- the aforementioned optical fiber presser foot -- it is in the state which touched the 3rd page of the inferior surface of tongue of a member, and the both-sides side of the aforementioned V groove, and the aforementioned plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber is fixed to the aforementioned V groove [0020] The V groove substrate in which the V groove in which an optical fiber is laid was formed further again according to this invention, interval ***** the crowning of the aforementioned optical fiber and predetermined in the inferior surface of tongue -- with the aforementioned inferior surface of tongue of the guide for optical fibers established in aforementioned V Mizogami like The manufacture method of the optical fiber array characterized by having the process which performs insertion to the aforementioned V groove of the aforementioned optical fiber, and the process which fixes the aforementioned optical fiber to the aforementioned V groove after that is acquired by considering space between ** as a guide.

[0021]

[Function] In this invention, when the inferior surface of tongue prepares the crowning of an optical fiber, and the predetermined guide for interval remote optical fibers on a V groove substrate Or by having the guide for optical fibers in which the inferior surface of tongue is established on the crowning of an optical fiber, and a predetermined interval ***** V groove substrate Or the V groove substrate in which the V groove in which a plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber is laid was formed, interval ***** the crowning of a plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber and predetermined in the inferior surface of tongue -- by performing plane-of-polarization doubling of a plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber by considering the inferior surface of tongue of the guide for optical fibers prepared on the V groove substrate like, and space between **s as a guide The guide for optical fibers can be used now as a guide for rotation of an optical fiber, and in case a plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber is rotated by V Mizouchi and plane-of-polarization doubling is performed, it becomes unnecessary to use the optical stage of the X-axis and a Y-axis. Therefore, the fixture which assembles an optical fiber array becomes the thing of a low price. Moreover, when it becomes unnecessary for time to perform alignment using this optical stage, assembly time is shortened and a manufacturing cost is reduced. Furthermore, since it becomes unnecessary to use the optical stage of the X-axis and a Y-axis for every optical fiber, it becomes unnecessary to secure the arrangement space between these optical stages therefore, and the limit to the number of the hearts of the optical fiber in which an assembly is possible is also lost.

[0022] Moreover, in this invention, when the inferior surface of tongue prepares the crowning of an optical fiber, and the predetermined guide for interval remote optical fibers on a V groove substrate Or by having the guide for optical fibers in which the inferior surface of tongue is established on the crowning of an optical fiber, and a predetermined interval ***** V groove substrate or the V groove substrate in which the V groove in which an optical fiber is laid was formed and interval ***** the crowning of an optical fiber and predetermined in the inferior surface of tongue -- with the inferior surface of tongue of the guide for optical fibers prepared on the V groove substrate like By performing insertion to the V groove of an optical fiber by considering space between ** as a guide The guide for optical fibers can be used now as a guide for insertion of an optical fiber, and alignment of the optical fiber can be easily carried out into a V groove, consequently the manufacturing cost of an optical fiber array is reduced.

[0023] In addition, the interval of the inferior surface of tongue of the guide for optical fibers and the crowning of an optical fiber is 5 micrometers or more, and, as for the guide for optical fibers, it is desirable to be designed so that an interval with the upper flat-surface section of a V groove substrate in

which the inferior surface of tongue and V groove of the guide for optical fibers were formed may become below the diameter of an optical fiber. If the interval of the inferior surface of tongue of the guide for optical fibers and the crowning of an optical fiber is smaller than 5 micrometers, while it will become difficult to insert an optical fiber in the space between a V groove substrate and the guide for optical fibers, the problem that the end face of an optical fiber also becomes easy to be missing is also produced. Moreover, it is because it becomes impossible to give V Mizouchi the guidance about an optical fiber certainly if an interval with the upper flat-surface section of a V groove substrate in which the inferior surface of tongue and V groove of the guide for optical fibers were formed is larger than the diameter of an optical fiber since an optical fiber can come out now out of a V groove.

[0024] Moreover, more preferably, it is designed so that the interval of the inferior surface of tongue of the guide for optical fibers and the crowning of an optical fiber may become about [of the diameter of an optical fiber] $1/2$. For example, this interval is designed by about 50 micrometers when the single mode optical fiber for communication with a diameter of 125 micrometers is used as an optical fiber. It is because **** of the optical fiber at the time of rotation of a plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber also decreases while insertion of the optical fiber to the space between a V groove substrate and the inferior surface of tongue of the guide for optical fibers becomes easy.

[0025] furthermore -- moreover, it is designed so that an interval with the upper flat-surface section of a V groove substrate in which the inferior surface of tongue and V groove of the guide for optical fibers were formed may become about [of the diameter of an optical fiber] $1/2$ more preferably For example, the interval is designed by about 50 micrometers when an optical fiber with a diameter of 125 micrometers is used. It is because an optical fiber will turn so that a spring may be extended and the direction of polarization of the stress grant section of the optical fiber after manufacture, i.e., the direction of an optical fiber, will shift, in case a twist arises in an optical fiber and it pastes up by the post heating hardening resin etc., in order to fall, while an optical fiber rotates, in case an optical fiber falls, if an interval with the upper flat-surface section of a V groove substrate in which the inferior surface of tongue and V groove of the guide for optical fibers were formed exceeds about $1/$

[0026]

[Example] Next, it explains with reference to the drawing of appending of the example of this invention.

[0027] As shown in drawing 1 A, two or more V grooves 11 are mutually formed in the upper flat-surface section 18 of the V groove substrate 10 in parallel. It is open for free passage to two or more of these V grooves 11, and the crevice 15 for inserting the covering portion 39 made of a resin of the plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber 30 is established in the V groove substrate 10.

[0028] Next, as shown in drawing 1 B, the guide 20 for optical fibers is fixed on the upper flat-surface section 18 of the V groove substrate 10. This fixing is performed by fixing with adhesives the base of the leg 23 established in the ends of the guide 20 for optical fibers on the both ends of the upper flat-surface section 18 of the V groove substrate 10.

[0029] Next, as shown in drawing 1 C, the plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber 30 is inserted from the back of the V groove substrate 10, and the optical fiber outcrop 31 exposed from the covering portion 39 made of a resin is laid on V groove 11 by removing the covering portion 39 made of a resin of the plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber 30. At this time, it is made mostly in agreement [the front end side of the plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber 30] with the front end side of the V groove substrate 10, and it holds the covering portion 39 made of a resin of the plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber 30 in the space between the crevice 15 of the V groove substrate 10, and the undersurface 21 of the guide 20 for optical fibers.

[0030] Drawing 2 is drawing which looked at drawing 1 C from the front, formed the interval a between the undersurface 21 of the guide 20 for optical fibers, and the crowning 35 of the optical fiber outcrop 31 of the plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber 30, and has formed the interval b between the undersurface 21 of the guide 20 for optical fibers, and the upper flat-surface section 18 of the V groove substrate 10. The plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber 30 used in this example consists of external clad 32 and a core 34 of a core, and the diameter of the optical fiber outcrop 31, i.e., the

diameter of clad 32, is 125 micrometers. In this example, the interval a was set to 50 micrometers and the interval b was set to 113 micrometers. In addition, since the plane of polarization of light is saved at the plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber 30, the stress grant section 33 is formed in the both sides of a core 34.

[0031] Next, if drawing 1 C is referred to again, where the optical fiber outcrop 31 of the plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber 30 is laid on V groove 11, the plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber 30 will be rotated by considering space between the V groove substrate 10 and the undersurface 21 of the guide 20 for optical fibers as a guide, and plane-of-polarization doubling will be performed according to the angular position of a request of the plane of polarization of the plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber 30.

[0032] In this case, since the guide 20 for optical fibers is formed on the V groove substrate 10, during rotation of the plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber 30, the plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber 30 does not secede from V groove 11, and is positioned by the position to the sides 12 and 13 of V groove 11. Therefore, even if it does not use the optical stage of the X-axis and the Y-axis, the plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber 30 can be rotated, and plane-of-polarization doubling can be performed easily.

[0033] Then, as shown in drawing 1 D, the optical fiber presser-foot substrate 40 is formed on the optical fiber outcrop 31. In this case, the front end section of the optical fiber presser-foot substrate 40 was made mostly in agreement with the front end side of the plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber 30, and the front end side of the V groove substrate 10.

[0034] Next, the resin system adhesives 60 are made to flow from the adhesives inlet 25 formed in the guide 20 for optical fibers, as shown in drawing 1 E. The resin system adhesives 60 are made to harden the resin system adhesives 60 by heating using a heat-hardened type resin, and the plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber 30, the V groove substrate 10, the guide 20 for optical fibers, and the optical fiber presser-foot substrate 40 are made to fix in one. In addition, as resin system adhesives 60, when an ultraviolet-rays hardening type resin is used, ultraviolet rays are made to irradiate and the resin system adhesives 60 are stiffened.

[0035] Then, an optical fiber array is assembled by performing end-face **** of the plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber 30 by grinding the front end section of the plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber 30 which fixed in one, the V groove substrate 10, and the optical fiber presser-foot substrate 40.

[0036] Thus, in the assembled optical fiber array, the optical fiber outcrop 31 is being fixed, where the 3rd page of the sides 12 and 13 of V groove 11 and the inferior surface of tongue 41 of the optical fiber presser-foot substrate 40 is touched.

[0037] In addition, although the plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber was used as an optical fiber in this example, the manufacture method of the optical fiber array of this invention, its part for alignment, and an optical fiber array can be applied also to the optical fiber in which the stress grant section is not prepared, and can lay an optical fiber in V groove 11 easily in that case, using the space between the undersurfaces 21 of the V groove substrate 10 and the guide 20 for optical fibers as a guide for insertion of an optical fiber.

[0038]

[Effect of the Invention] In this invention, when the undersurface prepares the crowning of an optical fiber, and the predetermined guide for interval remote optical fibers on a V groove substrate Or by having the guide for optical fibers in which the undersurface is established on the crowning of an optical fiber, and a predetermined interval ***** V groove substrate Or the V groove substrate in which the V groove in which a plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber is laid was formed, interval ***** the crowning of a plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber and predetermined in the undersurface -- by performing plane-of-polarization doubling of a plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber by considering the undersurface of the guide for optical fibers prepared on the V groove substrate like, and space between **s as a guide The guide for optical fibers can be used now as a guide for rotation of an

optical fiber, and in case a plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber is rotated by V Mizouchi and plane-of-polarization doubling is performed, it becomes unnecessary to use the optical stage of the X-axis and the Y-axis. Therefore, the fixture which assembles an optical fiber array becomes the thing of a low price. Moreover, when it becomes unnecessary for time to perform alignment using this optical stage, assembly time is shortened and a manufacturing cost is reduced. Furthermore, since it becomes unnecessary to use the optical stage of the X-axis and the Y-axis for every optical fiber, it becomes unnecessary to secure the arrangement space between these optical stages therefore, and the limit to the number of the hearts of the optical fiber in which an assembly is possible is also lost.

[0039] Moreover, in this invention, when the undersurface prepares the crowning of an optical fiber, and the predetermined guide for interval remote optical fibers on a V groove substrate Or by having the guide for optical fibers in which the undersurface is established on the crowning of an optical fiber, and a predetermined interval ***** V groove substrate or the V groove substrate in which the V groove in which an optical fiber is laid was formed and interval ***** the crowning of an optical fiber and predetermined in the undersurface -- with the undersurface of the guide for optical fibers prepared on the V groove substrate like By performing insertion to the V groove of an optical fiber by considering space between ** as a guide The guide for optical fibers can be used now as a guide for insertion of an optical fiber, and alignment of the optical fiber can be easily carried out into a V groove, consequently the manufacturing cost of an optical fiber array is reduced.

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DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is a perspective diagram for explaining the example of this invention.

[Drawing 2] It is drawing which looked at drawing 1 C from before.

[Drawing 3] It is a perspective diagram for explaining the conventional technology.

[Description of Notations]

- 10 -- V groove substrate
- 11 -- V groove
- 12 -- Side
- 13 -- Side
- 15 -- Crevice
- 18 -- Top flat-surface section
- 20 -- Guide for optical fibers
- 21 -- Inferior surface of tongue
- 25 -- Adhesives inlet
- 30 -- Plane-of-polarization preservation optical fiber
- 31 -- Optical fiber outcrop
- 32 -- Clad
- 34 -- Core
- 35 -- Crowning
- 39 -- Covering portion made of a resin
- 40 -- Optical fiber presser-foot substrate
- 41 -- Inferior surface of tongue
- 60 -- Resin system adhesives
- 70 -- X shaft orientations
- 80 -- Y shaft orientations

[Translation done.]

* NOTICES *

Japan Patent Office is not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.

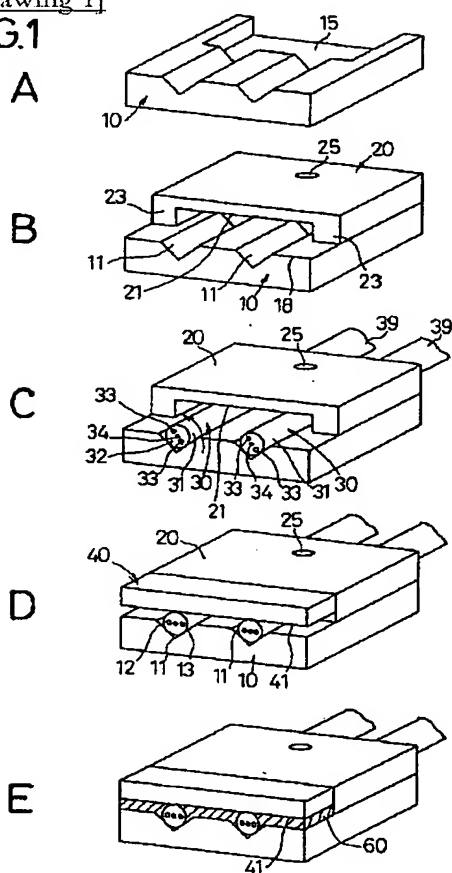
2. **** shows the word which can not be translated.

3. In the drawings, any words are not translated.

DRAWINGS

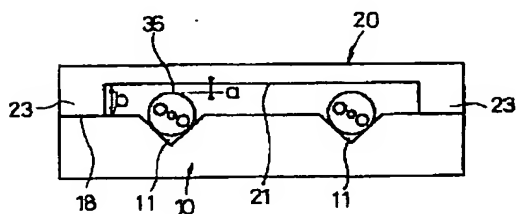
[Drawing 1]

FIG.1



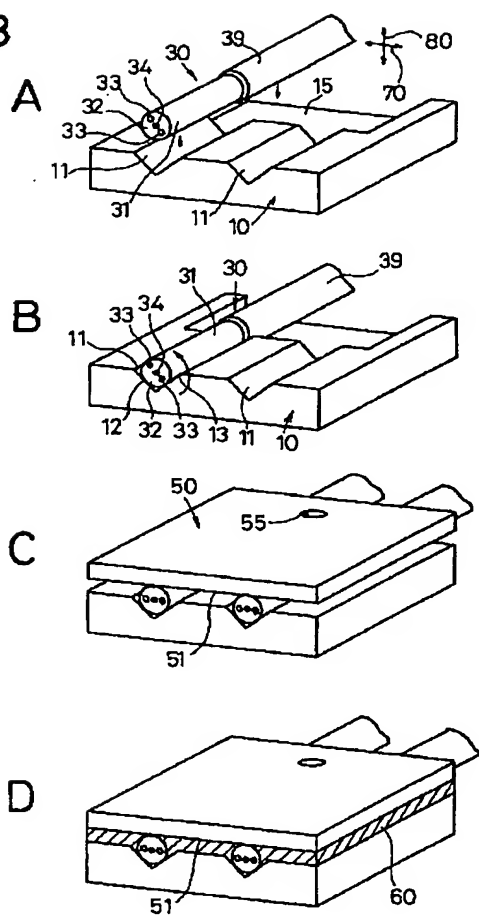
[Drawing 2]

FIG.2



[Drawing 3]

FIG.3



[Translation done.]